CLAIMS

1. Use of alpha-1 antitrypsin for the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of fibromyalgia, which comprises of therapeutic forms of alpha-1 antitrypsin or derivatives that are administrable to humans.

2. Use, according to claim 1, which comprises the use of plasma or other therapeutic forms containing sufficient alpha-1 antitrypsin to attain a dose greater than or equal to 6 mg of alpha-1 antitrypsin/kg of body weight with a periodicity of between 3 and 31 days.

3. Use, according to claim 1, wherein the alpha-1 antitrypsin is purified from human plasma.

4. Use, according to claim 1, wherein the alpha-1 antitrypsin or the molecules that contain a partial sequence of amino acids thereof are produced by a synthetic, transgenic or recombinant technique.

5. Use, according to claim 1, characterized by the use of a dose equal to or greater than 6 mg of alpha-1 antitrypsin/kg of body weight with a periodicity of between 3 and 31 days.

6. A method of treatment comprising administering to a patient suffering from, or at a risk of developing, fibromyalgia about 15 to about 360 mg AAT per kg patient body mass, and repeating the administration at least once with a periodicity of between 3 and 31 days.

7. Method, according to claim 6, wherein AAT is administered at a dose of between 25 and 60 mg/kg every week or multiples of these quantities adjusted according to the time interval foreseen until the next dose, in a proportional manner.

8. A method of treatment comprising administering sufficient AAT to a patient suffering from, or at a risk of developing, fibromyalgia as will increase the patient's AAT level, even by about 100% over basal level at about 7 days following administration and repeating the administration at least once at about 3 to 31 days.

9. Method, according to claim 8, wherein the administration of AAT is repeated at least once at about 7 to 21 days.

10. A method of treatment comprising administering to a patient suffering from, or at a risk of developing, fibromyalgia a quantity of AAT as will increase serum AAT levels, even about 5-fold greater than basal levels at 24 hours following administration.

11. Method, according to claim 10, wherein the administration is repeated one or more times at about 3 to 31 days.

12. Method, according to claim 10, wherein the administration is repeated one or more times at about 7 to 21 days.

13. Method, according to claim 10, wherein a quantity of AAT is administered as will increase serum AAT levels even about 8-fold over basal levels at 24 hours following administration, and the administration is repeated one or more times at about 7 to 21 days.

14. A method of treating a patient suffering from, or at a risk of developing, fibromyalgia comprising administering to said patient by parenteral infusion about 15 to 360 mg AAT per kg patient body mass, and repeating said infusion at least once at 3 to 31 days to effect a diminishment of the symptoms of fibromyalgia in said patient.

15. Method, according to claim 14, wherein the dose of AAT is between 25 and 60 mg AAT/kg body mass, and the infusion is repeated at least once at about 7 to 21 days.

16. Method, according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the administration is carried out by intravenous infusion.